

Weather Today: Snow.

NO. 2686

## "BIG BUSINESS" DISCUSSES BILLS AGAINST TRUSTS

Noted Men Address the National Chamber of Commerce.

Views are at variance.

Secretary Redfield's Speech. Superlegislation May Be Unnecessary.

CORPORATIONS UNPROFITABLE

Asks Employers to Recognize Rights of Laborers to Organize—Better Working Conditions Urged.

For the benefit of the country at large and for the special notice of the Democratic administration, at a symposium conducted in the New Willard yesterday by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States as part of its second annual convention, "big business" told the government what it thought of the proposed anti-trust legislation.

Noted men in business, education, law, and public life, speaking before a gathering of 700 representative business men from every section of the country, discussed the administration's anti-trust program to the most minute details, in most cases commending the proposed legislation though in some condemning it.

Most notable, as representing the thought of the business interests of the nation, were the speeches of Victor Morawetz, the New York corporation lawyer, and Charles E. Van Hise, president of Wisconsin University, who agreed that Congress should exercise the greatest care to see to it that legitimate business activities should not be restrained or discouraged by the enactment of improperly framed legislation.

Against Common Welfare.

As exemplifying a difference of opinion which exists in the ranks of the business interests, Mr. Morawetz said that all acts which create monopolies in production or in trade are against the common welfare, and added that they should be definitely prohibited by law, whereas President Van Hise said he believed that the law should prohibit only such monopolies as are shown to be detrimental to the public good.

Perhaps the most significant thing brought out in the entire discussion, however, was the desire of "big business," as represented by the convention, and the speakers, to co-operate with the administration in enforcing legislation for the welfare of the entire country and the evident confidence in President Wilson and his advisers.

Secretary Redfield, of the Department of Commerce, made an address from which it was inferred by some of those present that the administration's anti-trust program might be considered unnecessary in the light of Mr. Redfield's remarks. The Secretary of Commerce did not make any such implication, but he did say that trusts have been found to be industrially inefficient and that many huge corporations were paying no dividends while their smaller competitors were earning fair returns on their capital.

"It would be perfectly easy for me to go over a long list of trusts," said Mr. Redfield, "which were gigantic organizations and which have ceased to exist because they could not bear the heat and burden of the day. I think the fact never has been published that the number of gigantic corporations known as 'trusts' which are still doing business is conspicuously small—perhaps one-quarter of those that came into existence."

Little Concerns Pay Better.

"No expert production engineer of today will tell you that the way to get low cost production is to combine a number of factories into one. I know of independent organizations which have grown up side by side with competing trusts and the smaller concerns are paying a larger percentage of return on their capital. The statements are as true that I doubt if finance could be had in the United States today for a trust of the kind that was established twenty or twenty-five years ago."

The great manufacturing trusts, Mr. Redfield said, have not succeeded in eliminating the independent manufacturers in any line in this country, and the reason for it, he added, is the economic law, which operates inexorably, that production cannot be increased without increasing cost. Mr. Redfield said he was not familiar with the anti-trust legislation that is proposed.

At the banquet in the evening Mr. Redfield spoke again, and this time he created something of a sensation by warning the business interests that they must adjust themselves to the advanced standards of labor. He pleaded that they recognize the right of laborers to form unions or incorporate themselves into bodies to treat with corporations of employers, and he exclaimed that the day is past when employers of men can consider themselves the sole partners to the interests of their business.

Merely Fellow Servants.

"The workmen and the public have to be considered as well as the so-called owners," he said, and the latter must realize that they are, with their own laborers, merely fellow-servants of the public.

The life and thought of the vast majority of the people of the country, Secretary Redfield said, revolve at the thought

(CONTINUED ON PAGE SIX.)

TAXICAB RUNS INTO ENGINE.

Man Dead, Two May Die, and Three More Were Injured.

Hamilton, Ohio, Feb. 12.—One man was killed and five were injured, two probably mortally, when a taxicab owned and driven by William Miller, ran into a switch engine on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad at a street crossing here today. Roy Stillwaght, of Cincinnati, was killed, and while Roy Conlon and Ernest Greer, both of Hamilton, were so badly injured that it is believed they will die. William Miller and Otto Krueger, of Hamilton, and E. Shanklin, of Pittsburgh, Pa., also were injured, but not gravely.

## HARD TO BRING STRIKE TO END.

Business Men Organize in West Virginia Coal Trouble.

Colliers, W. Va., Feb. 12.—Business men of Brooke County today organized in an effort to bring about peace between the Pittsburgh and West Virginia Coal Company and the striking miners of this district. Four hundred men have been out since last September, and there have been frequent clashes between them and imported miners.

It is proposed that each side, under the direction of the business men's committee, will appoint an equal number of arbitrators, and Gov. Hatfield will name one man, who will have the deciding vote.

## FLAMES WRECK ART WORKS.

Wealthy Brewer and Family Routed by Smoky Morning Blaze.

Special to The Washington Herald. Georgetown, N. J., Feb. 12.—Many valuable paintings and a \$10,000 organ were burned early today in a fire which destroyed the home of Col. John L. Kuser at Ferndale.

Col. Kuser, who is president of the Trenton Brewing Company, and members of his family fled into the freezing weather in night garments.

## BARBS HURLED BY UNCLE JOE

Former Speaker Caustic in His Criticism of the Administration.

## HE'S IN TIP-TOP FORM

Mr. Wilson's Attitude on the Trusts Draws Sarcasm of Old Republican War Horse.

Special to The Washington Herald. Peoria, Ill., Feb. 12.—"Uncle Joe" Cannon was in his best form today when he delivered a Lincoln Day speech here. The old Republican war horse is put to rest again to the House of Representatives, and had some interesting criticisms to make of President Wilson's administration.

"We do not claim to have invented seed time and harvest, or industry and thrift," said Uncle Joe, speaking of the Republicans, "but we do claim that we have not prevented prosperity. We never claimed to have invented the 'new freedom' or the 'constitution of peace,' but we do claim that we have not stood in the way of the people working out their salvation, and that we have not tried to invent new methods of having God's blessing fall on the just and the unjust."

Has Seen No Rainbow.

"The rainbow has not come down in Illinois as our opponents predicted it would ten months ago when Mr. Wilson appeared in person before Congress to deliver his inaugural address. We are still looking for the rainbow of prosperity that was to follow the swift on the heels of the Underwood tariff and the new currency law. We are now told it is waiting for the trust laws, as so not to get too far ahead of the Democratic procession. The rainbow of prosperity may be behind the trust laws, but it is not the President sees a bright shining lining, out the people in Illinois have an old-fashioned notion that the rainbow usually comes after the shower, and they would welcome just spring of this boasted Democratic prosperity."

"Meanwhile President Wilson is engaged in smashing precedents. Some one has said that a precedent embodies a principle, and the human race has been living under precedents since the days of Moses. Some of them may have led in the ways of error, but the devil was the first sinner of precedents, and he has been busy through several thousand years, trying to smash good ones. No, I would not intimate that the devil even goes into the White House, but some of the precedents the President is smashing have good origins and have lived through a hundred years. They were Democratic, too."

"The President has delivered his messages from the rostrum of the Speaker of the House. In that he has smashed a precedent of a hundred years, and followed one of a thousand years in another government, before the days of Washington and Jefferson."

Another Precedent Smashed.

"President Wilson has smashed another old precedent in abolishing the New Year's reception at the White House. This abandonment of an old custom is not of importance, but it reminds me of an incident in the administration of Lincoln. John Hay, who was Lincoln's private secretary, tells us that on the morning of January 1, 1863, the President, in the afternoon, Lincoln returned to his desk, with his right hand swollen that he could scarcely hold the pen, but after manipulating and massaging the fingers for a few minutes he wrote the Emancipation Proclamation, the most significant document ever issued from the White House."

"It was the Emancipation Proclamation, which struck the bonds of slavery from 4,000,000 human beings, and gave them the right to receive wages for their labor. The only people who were present in the executive office when that great document was signed were the President, his secretary, and one or two members of the Cabinet who happened to call at that hour."

Now It's a "Maypole."

Uncle Joe said that President Wilson and his party had also smashed another precedent, the Republican precedent of prosperity.

"The Democrats have tried to introduce the brotherhood of man without regard to the quality of manhood," added Uncle Joe.

"A year ago," said he, "before Mr. Wilson had taken up the full measure of the Presidency, he was engaged in building a gallows higher than Haman for the trusts, but in the latest message from the White House, we find that the gallows have been transformed into a Maypole, and the trusts are invited to join the President in a May day dance to celebrate the new constitution of peace. The new diplomacy that was to convert our battleships into international social centers has brought only refusal from the great nations of Europe to participate in the Panama exposition. The nations of the East are irritated, South America suspicious, and Mexico in anarchy."

Largest Morning Circulation.

## IF THAT MADONNA COULD SPEAK.



## BLEASE PREVENTS KILLING ON TRAIN

Governor Knocks Revolver from Hand of Stranger Who Assails Assemblyman.

## GUNFIGHTER THEN VANISHES

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 12.—But for the timely action of Gov. Cole L. Blease in knocking a pistol from the hand of a stranger, who was struggling to use it upon Representative C. T. Fortner, of Spartanburg, the trip of the general assembly to Charleston might have been marred by a killing today.

Trouble occurred between Fortner and a man who was annoying women who were under the representative's charge when the legislative special as nearing Columbia.

When the stranger drew a pistol Fortner grabbed it by the other end. The governor, who had been talking with Fortner, knocked the weapon from the hand of Fortner's antagonist and then quitted the representative.

Just before the train reached the depot here the author of the trouble, who is said to have been beating his way from Charleston, jumped off the train and disappeared.

## SCHOONER'S CREW IN DANGER.

Ships Run on the Rocks Off Cape Cod.

Provincetown, Mass., Feb. 12.—A four-masted schooner, thought to be the Beatrice W. Crosby, ran on the outer bar off Cape Cod, early this morning.

Supported by the crew of Highland life-saving station, the crew of the Beatrice W. Crosby, Capt. Collins commanding, succeeded in launching a boat in which they reached the schooner which floated off the bar in a leaking condition with the rising tide. She is now double anchored about a mile from the shore.

The Crosby remains at anchor in a precarious situation tonight. The men on board are unable to leave the vessel on account of the high seas.

The revenue cutter Greaves stands by ready to render assistance when possible.

## NINETEEN IN JAIL-BREAK.

Take Keys from Warden, One Convict Later Returning with Them.

Opelika, Ala., Feb. 12.—Nineteen prisoners escaped from the county jail early today when a warden was overpowered in the small detention quarter and his keys taken away from him.

Later Homer Cornack, one of the fugitives, returned with the keys. A posse started in search of the others.

## TAMMANY CHIEFTAIN IS A FIRE HERO NOW

"Boss" Murphy and Companions Dash Into Burning Tenement and Wreck Tenants in Time to Escape.

New York, Feb. 12.—Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy proved a fire hero early today when he and several companions dashed into a burning tenement and helped the firemen arouse the tenants. Then they entered the smoke-filled corridors of neighboring buildings arousing the residents to their peril.

## CHURCHILL PLEADS FOR SHIPS.

Wants England to Keep Pace with Germany's Naval Expansion.

London, Feb. 12.—First Lord of the Admiralty Winston Churchill opened his fight before Parliament today for an increase of naval strength.

In addressing the House of Commons, Mr. Churchill pointed out that Germany is following a program of naval expansion and has not retarded its ship-building since the "naval holiday" proposal was made.

## CLARK FAVORS TEXAN'S PHILIPPINE PROPOSAL

Speaker Indorses Joint International Agreement for Recognition as Neutral Territory.

Champ Clark, Speaker of the House, favors a joint international agreement for recognition of the Philippine Islands as neutral territory, this statute to continue until this government is ready to grant independence. The fact became known today through the publication of a letter addressed by Speaker Clark to Representative Burgess of Texas, President Wilson has adopted a policy that looks to the ultimate independence of the Philippine Islands, but so far as can be learned the administration does not believe that the islands should be cut adrift in the near future.

Speaker Clark recently addressed a letter on the subject to Representative Burgess, who is a member of the House of Representatives Committee, which handles legislation pertaining to the Philippines. Mr. Burgess is the author of a resolution that proposes an agreement with the Philippine Islands, which would be a neutral territory, and as such immune from attack in time of war. The Speaker's letter, which bears the date of January 23, reads as follows:

"Dear Mr. Burgess:—I remember well your speech on the Philippine resolution in January, 1908, and was very favorably impressed by it then, and subsequent study has brought the resolution to the attention of the House. It is the solution of the problem. It ought to be passed, as it not only accords with the last Democratic platform, but is based on the soundest and best principles."

The Burgess resolution referred to by Speaker Clark was originally introduced in 1905. It has been reintroduced every session since that year. The resolution declares it to be the purpose of the United States to cease exercising sovereignty over the Philippine Islands as soon as may be with justice to them and in honor to the United States, and that it is the preference of the United States to accomplish this by establishing an independent government. The resolution directs the President to consider the expediency of opening negotiations with Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia, Italy, Spain, and Japan with a view to effecting a joint treaty by which these governments would recognize and preserve the independence of the Philippines, when granted, and pending the establishment of such independent Philippine government, the islands shall be neutral territory.

## HUGE SUM IS VOTED FOR JAPANESE NAVY

House of Representatives Approves Budget Appropriating \$62,000,000 for Warships in Next Five Years.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald. Tokyo, Feb. 12.—The Japanese house of representatives today adopted the budget which provides an appropriation of \$62,000,000 for naval expansion within the next five years.

Political disturbances today were reported from Osaka. Crowds swarmed about the government buildings there, crying "down with the ministry." Soldiers had to be called out to restore order.

## WIFE GOES TO ROCKEFELLER.

Leaves Cleveland for Pocomoke Hills—No Word on Taxes.

Special to The Washington Herald. Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 12.—Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, together with Personal Secretary Sims and four attendants, left here at 3:15 o'clock this afternoon to join the oil king at Pocomoke Hills, N. Y.

It is believed that the oil magnate has decided to abandon his residence at Forest Hills owing to the fight being made by county tax officials to collect personal taxes on property aggregating \$600,000.

Blank personal tax forms left with Secretary Sims to be filled out and returned to the county tax commission had not been received by the tax officials late this afternoon in spite of a promise made by Sims to return them this week.

## KAISER'S BAN ON DOWNY LIPS.

Forbids Soldiers of His Bodyguard to Wear "Toothbrush" Mustaches.

Berlin, Feb. 12.—The wearing of the "toothbrush" mustache was forbidden to the soldiers of the Emperor William's bodyguard regiment by an order issued today.

The reason given was that it was non-German.

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## WRITES LETTER TO BURGESS

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## SHAFT TO HEROES OF '76.

Monument to Revolutionary Soldiers Unveiled in Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 12.—A memorial arch in memory of revolutionary war soldiers was unveiled today at the entrance of Colonial Cemetery in the presence of many prominent persons, including Gov. and Mrs. Clayton.

This was known as Georgia day, being the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Georgia Historical Society.

## FOOD GOES OVER ICE TO ENSNARED TUG

Five of Potomac's Crew Make Perilous Journey to Get Supplies for Fellows.

Bonne Bay, Newfoundland, Feb. 12.—Food supplies were taken over the ice today to the United States naval tug Potomac, which is held fast by the frozen waters of the bay.

Five members of the crew who made their way from the vessel to the Lobster Head light station over the ice hauled supplies and provisions, but instead of going back with the supplies because the provisions on board were running low.

They stated that though the vessel was fast in the ice there was little danger of her being crushed, but that her crew was almost exhausted by the attempts made to get the tug out of the ice.

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## QUAKES IN NEW ENGLAND.

Two Shocks Felt in Pittsfield, Mass., in Early Morning.

Special to The Washington Herald. Pittsfield, Mass., Feb. 12.—Two earthquake shocks were felt here early this morning.

The first occurred at 4 o'clock; the second fifteen minutes later.

## TEN-YEAR-OLD "BOOTLEGGER."

Boy in Jail Says Others Told Him to Sell Liquor.

Special to The Washington Herald. Asheville, N. C., Feb. 12.—Charles Hamby, ten years old, the youngest "bootlegger" charged, was taken into custody at Black Mountain and brought here for trial before United States Commissioner R. A. McCall today.

He was bound over to the United States Criminal Court in the sum of \$500. At the hearing the lad frankly admitted selling liquor, but stated that he had been instructed to do so by others older than he, and that he did not know that it was wrong.

Warrants have been issued for the other persons. The boy spent the night in jail.

## GIVES BIRTH TO QUINTUPLETS.

Farmer's Wife Mother of Five Children—Two Die.

Special to The Washington Herald. Taylorville, Ky., Feb. 12.—Five children, three boys and two girls, were born today to Mrs. Sarah Drury, wife of a Spencer County farmer.

The two girls died.

## POLITICAL PLOT BARED AT TRIAL

Witnesses for Woman Accuser Admit Gore Refused to Get Them Jobs.

Mrs. Bond Says Blind Senator Grabbed Her and Attempted to Pull Her Toward Him.

Oklahoma City, Feb. 12.—Tales of political intrigue, brought out by cross-examination, featured the second day's testimony in the case of Mrs. Minnie E. Bond against Senator Thomas P. Gore for \$25,000 damages for an alleged attack.

The most dramatic moment of the day besides the low-voiced story of the alleged assault, as told by Mrs. Bond, was the admission by Theodore E. Robertson, a witness to the alleged attack, that he had told the proprietor of a hotel in Washington that he was "after Gore and would get him."

He admitted he used an epithet in reference to Gore when he made this statement. He also admitted saying while passing the building which houses the Department of the Interior in Washington that but for Gore, "that blind son of a bitch" and his friends "would be sitting in that building with their feet on the table."

The defense attorney by questions to Robertson that he will produce a witness to whom Robertson is alleged to have said "we have got Gore right and it is going to cost him \$25,000 to get out."

When asked if he had called Gore a "double-crosser," Robertson answered in the affirmative, explaining that he had formed this opinion of the blind Senator after Robert A. Rogers, of Oklahoma, had failed to get the appointment as Secretary of the Interior in the present Cabinet.

## Didn't Get Job.

Dr. J. H. Earb, president of the Jacksonian Club, a Democratic organization of this city, testified he saw Gore the day after the Bond incident in Washington and the Senator said, "Doc, they set a trap for me and I walked into it." He says Senator Gore instructed him to offer the women anything to get her out of town, but to keep his (Gore's) name out of it.

"What job did you want?" Earb was asked in cross-examination. "I wanted a job in the States marshal," Earb replied. "Did you get it?"

"No." Dr. Earb admitted he had not told all he knew, but he gave a deposition. He consented to a desire to protect the blind Senator at that time. He admitted he had a chance for the office he sought when he gave his deposition.

"I was asked nothing to tell the whole truth until you were entirely out of the running," he was asked. "I had been faithfully promised a job and did not get it," he replied.

## Woman Tells Story.

Mrs. Bond, called as the first witness, appeared well-concealed. Her pale features were ill-concealed by the thick black veil she wore. She testified to Washington in the interest of her husband's candidacy for internal revenue collector of this city. She met Senator Gore several times before the meeting in the hotel room March 24. She testified that on a previous visit to the Senator's office he suddenly reached down and caught her foot. She said she rebuked him for the impropriety and Gore apologized.

She testified that on March 21, while the two were in the room, Gore reached for her hand and a short time later grabbed her around the waist and attempted to pull her up by the hair. Fifteen minutes later the blind Senator, according to Mrs. Bond, attempted to attack her. She screamed, and Robertson rushed into the room.

Counsel on cross-examination asked Mrs. Bond if she had not been married before. She answered "yes." Counsel then asked her if she was married in August, 1912, and gave birth to a child in December, 1913. She said it was a premature birth.

Mrs. Bond said she had been a nervous wreck since the alleged attack.

Graves Lager, a lumberman, testified Senator Gore had asked him what kind of a looking woman Mrs. Bond was, and he told him she was a beautiful woman.

Stacy Fitzpatrick, the attorney who said he was a witness to the alleged attack, corroborated Robertson's story. He admitted he also was a candidate for an appointment.

When asked why he did not help Mrs. Bond when he saw her attacked, Fitzpatrick said he feared he would jeopardize his political future by so doing.

## WAGNER HELPS CLEAR SULLIVAN

Says at Trial of Deputy Chief Latter Did Duty "Up to Handle."

## ACCUSER, NOW DEFENDS

Fire Chief, Under Grilling Questioning, Retracts Charge of "Error of Judgment."

By S. D. WYER.

Dark shadows of suspicion that few more than a month have hovered gloomily over Deputy Fire Chief Andrew J. Sullivan, threatening to put a disgraceful end to thirty-five years of a successful and heroic career as a fire-fighter in the District of Columbia, gave way to praise and complete exoneration at the hands of his superior, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department Frank J. Wagner, at the opening session yesterday of Sullivan's trial before a specially appointed board on the charges of neglect of duty and inefficiency in connection with the American Fire and Ten Cent Store fire in Seventh street the morning of December 24 last.

Allegations to the effect that Sullivan was directly responsible for the trapping of five firemen at that blaze, and assumed by the District heads as a result of a secret probe conducted by Commissioner Siddons, were put to flight by Chief Wagner, who himself, in the original "star chamber" investigation, had stated that Sullivan was guilty of "bad judgment" by sending the men into the burning building and leaving them there for more than an hour and a half.

Toward the close of a day's grilling cross-examination, during the first part of which the repeated charge of "error of judgment" was made, Chief Wagner, answering questions of Attorney Daniel W. O'Donoghue, representing the accused deputy chief, suddenly made a sweeping retraction of his original allegations, declared under oath that Sullivan "did his duty to the handle," and that he himself (Chief Wagner) upon his arrival on the scene of the fire in response to the second alarm, assumed full command and responsibility and should have familiarized himself with the location of the men who came near losing their lives under the smoldering debris of the building after the fire had been extinguished.

This was the outstanding feature of the first day